

Customer No.: 31561  
Application No.: 10/604,326  
Docket No.: 10743-US-PA

### REMARKS

#### Present Status of the Application

The drawings are objected because the legend "PRIOR ART" is required to add in Fig. 2A-2B. The Office Action rejected all presently-pending claims 1-11. Specifically, the Office Action rejected claims 1-4, 7-11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Izumi (US 6,518,557). The Office Action also rejected claims 5-6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Izumi in view of Fujiyoshi (US 2001/0050688). Applicant has amended Fig. 2A-2B and claim 1 and has canceled claims 8-11 to overcome the objection and the rejection. After entry of the foregoing amendments, claims 1-7 remain pending in the present application, and reconsideration of those claims is respectfully requested.

#### Discussion of Office Action Objections and Rejections

The Office Action objected the drawing. The legend "PRIOR ART" is required to add in Fig. 2A-2B. Applicants has added the legend "PRIOR ART" in Fig. 2A-2B.

*Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of claims 1-4, 7-11 under 103(a) as being unpatentable over Izumi (US 6,518,557) and the rejection of claims 5-6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Izumi in view of Fujiyoshi (US 2001/0050688) because a prima facie case of obviousness has not been established by the Office Action.*

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To establish a prima facie case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), each of three requirements must be met. First, the reference or references, taken alone or combined, must teach or suggest each and every element in the claims. Second, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to combine the references in a manner resulting in the claimed invention. Third, a reasonable expectation of success must exist. Moreover, each of the three requirements must "be found in the prior art, and not be based on applicant's disclosure." See M.P.E.P. 2143, 8<sup>th</sup> ed., February 2003.

The present invention is in general related a liquid crystal display panel as claim 1 recites:

**Claim 1. A liquid crystal display panel, comprising:**  
a first substrate, wherein the first substrate has an array area and two non-display areas opposite positioned on two sides of the array area, and the non-display areas furthermore have a plurality of driver chip bonding areas therein, wherein the other two sides of the array area have no bonding areas thereon;  
a second substrate formed over the array area;  
a liquid crystal layer formed between the first substrate and the second substrate; and  
a plurality of driver chips formed on the driver chip bonding areas for driving the liquid crystal layer above the driver array area.

Izumi discloses a display device, as shown in Fig. 5, comprising a active matrix substrate 1, driving ICs 15 mounted on two sides of the substrate 1, reading ICs 16 mounted on the other two sides of the substrate 1 and FPC 19. In particular, the driving

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ICs 15 are bonded on two opposite sides of the substrate 1 while the other two sides of the substrate 1 have also been bonded ICs 16 thereon.

In claim 1 of the present application, driver chip bonding areas are located on two opposite sides of the array area while the other two sides of the array area have no bonding areas thereon. This design for small display panels, such as panels of personal digital assistants or mobile phones, has an aesthetically appealing post-assembly symmetry. Izumi does not teach or suggest that ICs are only bonded on two opposite sides of the substrate and thus Izumi does not teach or suggest each and every element in claim 1.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 1 patently define over the prior art reference, and should be allowed. For at least the same reasons, dependent claims 2-4, 7 patently define over the prior art as well.

In addition, as disclosed above, Izumi fails to teach or suggest each and every element of claim 1, from which claims 5-6 depend. Fujiyoshi does not teach or suggest ICs are only located on two opposite sides of the array area while the other two sides of the array area have no bonding areas thereon so that Fujiyoshi cannot cure the deficiencies of Izumi as above discussed.

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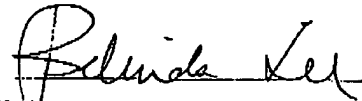
### CONCLUSION

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is believed that the pending claims 1-7 are in proper condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the examination of the above-identified patent application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Date :

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Respectfully submitted,



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